

22224/B 320

Reg. No.							
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# II Semester B.C.A.2 Degree Examination, May 2016

## (RCU – Repeaters)

## DATA STRUTURES USING C

Time: 3 Hours [Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) Answer all Sections.

2) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

#### SECTION - A

I. Answer **any ten** of the following questions :

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. What is pointer? Write any two advantages.
- 2. Define sequential search. List its advantages.
- 3. What are the various file positioning function?
- 4. Explain realloc () function with syntax.
- 5. Differentiate between linear search and binary search.
- 6. Define non-primitive data structure. Give example.
- 7. List out applications of stack.
- 8. Define the terms: (a) degree of node (b) circular queue.
- 9. What is linked list? How do you define node?
- 10. What is strictly binary tree? Give example.
- 11. Define infix, prefix, postfix expression.
- 12. What is the use of fscanf() and feof() functions?

1 **P.T.O.** 



### SECTION - B

II. Answer **any six** of the following:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

- 13. Write a program to implement tower of Hanoi problem.
- 14. Define stack. Explain stack operations with an example.
- 15. Write a program to sort an elements using bubble sort.
- 16. Convert the following to postfix.
  - (a) (A + B) \* (C + D) \* (E + D)
  - (b)  $(A + B \ C \ D) * (E + F/D)$
- 17. What is circular queue? Explain how it is different from an ordinary queue.
- 18. Write a note on circular linked list.
- 19. Explain pre-order, post-order for binary tree.
- 20. Explain the working of doubly linked list with neat diagram.

### SECTION - C

III. Answer **any three** of the following:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

- 21. (a) Define file. Explain file error handling functions.
  - (b) Write a note on dynamic memory allocation.

(5 + 5)

- 22. What is queue? Explain the operations of double ended queue.
- 23. Describe different insertion of nodes in linked list.
- 24. Write a program on quick sort. Apply technique to sort the numbers 47, 60, 73, 54, 14, 33, 25.
- 25. Briefly explain (a) complete binary tree (b) binary search tree.